

Prices and Prospects.

A Sharp Advance Brings Price of Coke in Closer Relation to First Cost

Recovery Due to Development of Demand From Blast Furnaces.

SPOT FURNACE \$3.25-\$3.50

Buying Is for Immediate Consumption Rather Than to Stock Against Coal Miners' Strike Foundry Feels Stimulus, Minimum Advancing 25 Cents.

Special to The Weekly Courier
PITTSBURG, Feb. 22.—The coke market has undergone a sharp advance in the past week and has gotten nearer to where it belongs in relation to the cost of manufacture. Thus the change in prices might be called a recovery more appropriately than a sharp advance. When spot furnace coke went below \$3.00 it went below cost of production and did so because there was practically no demand while there was some unavoidable production not applicable to contract shipments.

In the past week there have been several transactions of fair size in spot and prompt furnace coke at prices ranging from \$3.25 to \$3.50 establishing this as the market range since the tonnage sold even at \$3.50 could hardly be considered small. The recovery occurred simply because a demand developed from blast furnaces. Previously there had been no demand from furnaces, the buying being merely for miscellaneous purposes like burning, brick making baking etc. a demand that in the past was never considered more than an inconsequential detail in the market.

The furnace coke demand came from several different quarters, including Doves, Furnace Doves, O which blew in late last week and a furnace interest at Buffalo. The Doves furnace made a contract to July 1 at \$3.25, but bought several tons of spot and prompt coke to be used before contract shipments started. The Buffalo furnace is understood to require a small tonnage each week to supplement its regular supply.

While many coal and coke consumers seem to think it probable that there will be a suspension at the union bituminous coal mines April 1 making coal and coke more or less scarce, the advance now recorded in the coke market does not seem to be attributable largely to that influence as the furnace coke bought was for immediate consumption. Foundry coke is somewhat different as there are traces of foundries buying extra tonnage to put in stock.

The floating supply of coke is practically wiped out, while operators are indisposed to blow in additional ovens unless they secure a very fair price and are assured a market for some time to come since they feel more likely to be able to dispose of their coal to good advantage during the next few weeks on account of uncertainties as to the union mines. The Connellsville coal market has been stiffening in the past three or four weeks and some operators regard \$1.75 as the regular market. With higher prices for special grades at higher sales at lower prices have not by any means disappeared.

The spot furnace coke market is now quotable at all of \$3.25 to \$3.50, comparing with Courier quotations of \$3.00 to \$3.00 a week ago and \$2.85 to \$2.90 two weeks ago. Heating coke has been active at \$3.00.

Contract furnace coke which became unquotable recently on account of the market not being tried out afresh is quotable again on the basis of the Doves contract at \$3.25. It should be noted that at low a price as this would hardly be done for one month or two months as that would simply cover the period of waste uncertainty at the union mines.

In foundry coke the minimum of the market is 25 cents as coke offered at \$3.75 dwindling in volume for several weeks has now entirely disappeared. The bulk of the coke is at \$4.00 but there are some sales at \$4.25 and spot lots are not found very easily, so that there is a distinct possibility of the upper limit of the market advancing. At present the market is quotable to follow a but some producers, of standard grade are declining business at the maximum figures.

Spot furnace \$3.25-\$3.50
Contract furnace \$3.25-\$3.50
Spot foundry \$3.00-\$3.10

There has been little activity in pig iron in the past week but there has been more than in immediately preceding weeks. The testurous of sales is a trifle muted in character but in general it indicates that the market has a firmer undertone than was previously thought. The reason for this has been rather interesting. A steel interest in the Pittsburgh district inquired quotations on 1,000 tons of basic iron and among the quotations received was one at \$17.50 a ton, or 25 cents under the current price. The report of this was not immediately taken up by the seller's suddenly stiffened with the result that eventually he paid the full \$18 price previously quoted as the

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the Lower Connellsville district (often called the Monaca district) to principal points for shipment, are as follows per ton of 2,000 pounds effective January 26, 1922.

Destination	Rate
Baltimore	\$3.25
Buffalo	3.34
Canton	3.19
Chicago	4.62
Cleveland	3.08
Columbus	3.08
Detroit	4.06
St. Louis	5.04
Los Angeles	3.34
Harrisburg	2.22
Joliet	4.02
Louisville	4.62
Milwaukee	5.32
New York	4.34
Philadelphia	3.92
Pittsburgh	1.68
Port Henry N.Y.	5.04
Port Maitland, Ont.	3.64
Rockford	3.74
Leadville	2.64
Richmond Va. (B & O)	6.12
Richmond Va. (P.R.R.)	6.32
South Bethlehem	3.92
Swedenland Pa.	3.92
Toledo O	2.64
Wheeling	2.62
Yale Point	2.62

For Export:
From Connellsville district
Philadelphia (P.O.B. vessels) \$3.36
Baltimore (P.O.B. vessels) \$3.36
From Lackawanna district
Philadelphia (P.O.B. vessels) \$3.36
Baltimore (P.O.B. vessels) \$3.36

In foundry iron a good sized buyer requiring several different brands to make up his mix succeeded in buying from one furnace at 25 cents under the previous market or at \$18.75 a ton. He found other sellers firm at \$19, furnace and paid this price on the major portion of his purchases. While considerable stiffness was thus shown there was some unwillingness in that some furnaces were willing to sell No. 2 at the price of plain No. 2 when usually there is an extra. The market is now quotable as follows:
Basic \$18.50
Foundry \$18.50
These prices are for O.B. Valley, furnace freight to Pittsburgh being \$1.95. Several furnaces with less than the Valley freight will sell foundry iron at \$19, furnace but this does not make as low a price delivered at Pittsburgh as \$18.75 at Valley furnace.

BROADENING STEEL DEMAND STIMULATES RATE OF PRODUCTION

All classes of consumers are looking into the market; buying well distributed over country.

Special to The Weekly Courier
PITTSBURG, Feb. 22.—Demand for steel products has continued to broaden slightly, interest being competition and producing a heavier operating rate well above the best rate of last autumn.

The notable feature in steel demand is its being widespread. No class of consumers are absent from the market except the agricultural implement makers which are conspicuously absent. Buying is fairly well distributed throughout the country.

No particularly important railroad buying has occurred in the past few months but mills have begun making steel against specifications on full contracts placed late in the old year and against orders for freight cars bought chiefly in November.

The steel output production rate has gone up in the neighborhood of 28,000,000 tons a year, which compares with a rate of under 18,000,000 tons at the end of December and a rate of 23,000,000 tons in October and November at the height of last autumn's demand.

Bars shapes and plates are now commonly sold at 140c the price of 100c being applicable only on small lots. A few weeks ago 100c was the regular market and 140c the spot price on large lots. Hoops and bands have advanced a trifle more. Sheets continue very firm. The United States Steel Corporation on Monday opened its order books for sheets for second quarter at prices quoted for several months past.

Water Company to Issue Bonds.
The Public Service Commission has authorized the Belle Vernon Water Company to issue \$75,000 of first mortgage 20 year five per cent bonds to retire \$25,000 of the company's first mortgage 20 year five per cent bonds and \$50,000 second mortgage six per cent bonds and to provide funds for the erection of a new filtering plant at an estimated cost of \$40,000.

Output of Limestone Region
During January the Fairmont region loaded 18,989 cars of coal

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 18, 1922				WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 11, 1922			
DISTRICT	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	18,151	1,716	15,738	37,430	18,451	4,716	14,738	46,400
Lower Connellsville	17,911	5,371	13,618	35,160	17,019	2,501	14,518	34,020
Totals	36,062	7,087	29,356	72,590	35,470	7,217	29,256	80,420
FURNACE OVENS								
Connellsville	17,170	3,826	11,444	46,600	15,170	3,826	11,444	46,900
Lower Connellsville	6,986	1,217	5,730	16,560	6,986	847	6,139	11,100
Totals	24,156	5,043	17,084	63,440	22,156	4,673	17,583	58,000
MERCANT OVENS								
Connellsville	3,284	800	2,494	10,840	3,284	890	2,394	9,600
Lower Connellsville	10,053	1,023	8,250	28,210	10,933	2,004	8,929	24,920
Totals	13,337	3,014	10,708	39,160	14,217	2,894	10,423	34,520

FURNACE OVENS								
Connellsville	17,170	3,826	11,444	46,500	15,178	4,526	11,344	36,900
Lower Connellsville	6,986	1,217	6,730	16,560	6,986	947	6,139	11,900
Totals	24,156	5,043	18,174	63,060	22,164	5,473	17,483	48,800

MERCANT OVENS								
Connellsville	3,284	800	2,484	10,840	3,284	800	2,484	9,600
Lower Connellsville	10,633	2,121	7,909	28,210	10,633	2,904	8,029	24,920
Totals	13,917	3,014	10,393	39,050	13,917	3,704	10,513	34,520

KENYON'S BILL WOULD CREATE A MINE TRIBUNAL

With a Code of Laws Designed to Regulate the Whole Coal Industry.

FUEL A PUBLIC NECESSITY

And in Its Production and Distribution the Public Interest is Paramount, the Code Declares; Investor Capital Should Get Adequate Return

Establishment of a federal tribunal and code of laws for regulation of the coal industry is proposed in a bill introduced by Senator Kenyon. Republic can Iowa chairman of the Senate Labor Committee which investigated the recent West Virginia coal field disorders.

The bill follows the line of Mr. Kenyon's recent report on the West Virginia situation. It would create a national coal mining board and provide statutory rights for both labor and capital in the coal industry. Deceit of the board would be enforced by public opinion and their violation not made punishable.

After providing for the setting up of a coal board of nine members, representing both capital and labor, the bill provides that the board would consider and decide all questions that the labor board in determining the justness and reasonableness of wage or working conditions shall in addition to other relevant principles standards and facts be guided by the following fundamental principles:

First. Coal is a public necessity and in its production and distribution the public interest is paramount.

Second. Human standards should be the controlling influence in fixing the wages and working conditions of mine workers.

Third. Capital prudently and honestly invested in the coal industry should have an adequate return.

Fourth. The right of operators and miners to organize is recognized and affirmed. This right shall not be denied in any manner whatsoever.

Fifth. The right of operator and miners to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing is recognized and affirmed.

Sixth. The miners who are not members of a union have the right to work without being harassed or intimidated by union leaders or by any other persons.

Seventh. The right of every unskilled or common laborer to earn a living wage sufficient to maintain a normal family in health, reasonable comfort and to afford an opportunity for savings against unemployment is hereby declared and affirmed. Above his basic wage for unskilled workers differentials in rates of pay for other mine workers shall be established for skill, experience and efficiency.

Eighth. The right of women to engage in industrial occupations is recognized and affirmed. Their rates of pay shall be the same as those of male workers for the same or equivalent service performed. They shall be accorded all the rights and guarantees granted to male workers and the conditions of the employment shall be surrounded them with every safeguard of their health and strength.

Ninth. Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in the mines.

Tenth. Six days shall be the standard work week in the industry with one day's rest in seven. The standard work day shall be seven hours and eight hours shall be considered overtime and shall be paid for at a rate of one and one-half times the regular rate.

Eleventh. Punitive overtime shall be paid for hours worked each day in excess of the standard workday.

Increase in Car Loadings.
Die principally to increased shipments of coal loading of revenue freight loaded 743,28 cars during the week ending January 28 compared with 738,276 cars the previous week or an increase of 4,992 cars. This was an increase of 42,125 against the same week in 1921 but a decrease of 4,904 cars compared with the week in 1920.

PITTSBURG COAL OPERATORS REJECT LEWIS' INVITATION

PITTSBURG, Feb. 22.—Making a little more certain the threatened nationwide coal strike April 1 and also threatening a break up of the time honored plan of joint bargaining between employers and employees, the so-called Central Competitive Field agreement for the four states of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, the Pittsburgh Coal Producers Association employers of 45,000 bituminous coal miners in Western Pennsylvania last night flatly rejected the invitation of President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America to a joint conference to discuss a new wage agreement.

This reply of the Pittsburgh Coal Producers Association otherwise the Western Pennsylvania coal operators to President Lewis' invitation to a meeting was made public here by R. W. Gardner, commissioner of the operators' association.

Answering a message of this date we will not again enter into a four state agreement, therefore it is not necessary for a committee to meet to fix a date for such a conference.

When the men of the Pittsburgh district are willing to meet with us to negotiate a scale of wages which recognizes present conditions and eliminates the back log we will meet with them.

COLLMBUS, O. Feb. 22.—Operators of the Southern Ohio soft coal fields today nothing President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America that they must decline to be represented at the Cleveland meeting.

Cabinet Discusses The Coal Situation And Lower Freight

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The cabinet meeting yesterday, it was said at the White House, was devoted to a discussion of the coal situation with reference to the question of cheaper transportation and also the agitation for lower freight rates. What decisions if any were reached was not announced.

For some weeks departments of the government have been occupied with the problems presented by a possible break between the coal mine operators and the miners April 1, and with the Interstate Commerce Commission investigation of the freight rates.

The relationship between the coal situation and the transportation and have been further emphasized by the attempts of the Mine Workers' Union to bring about an association with the railway unions to resist what they have termed attempts to reduce wages in both industries. Legislative attention also has been drawn to the situation resting in proposals for the setting up of a government arbitration board to mediate the threatened dispute in the coal industry.

\$10 Demurrage on Lumber Cars Held To Be Unreasonable

Imposed by a railroad of a penalty charge of \$10 a car a day on lumber shipments held for reconsignment after 18 hours from time of arrival at a destination is held to be an unreasonable under existing conditions by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The carriers were directed to cancel the tariffs imposing the penalty not later than March 13. With an over supply of cars existing the commission said it was unreasonable to exact such a penalty which was originally applied to prevent delay in use of rolling stock in time of car shortage and congestion. The commission said the charge would not be reasonable.

B. & O. Withdraws Inquiry for New Steel Rail Tonnage

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has released 30,000 tons of rails on its 1921 contract to 10,000 tons each going to the Carnegie Steel and the Inland Steel companies. This leaves 20,000 tons still unspecified for delivery. This road has decided not to buy any new rail tonnage this year and hence has withdrawn its recently issued inquiry for 17,000 tons.

The company is taking bids on 11 steel passenger coaches, two steel dining three steel baggage and mail and five steel postal cars.

This road also is working on the requirements for 500 to 600 steel freight cars but is undecided whether to order them at 70 or 85 tons capacity.

Files Complaint Against P. R. R.
The Somerset Warden Coal Company has filed a complaint with the Public Service Commission against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, alleging that the road has refused to install a siding from its lines to the coal mine of the complainant in Paint township Somerset county.

BY-PRODUCT OUTPUT CONTINUED TO GAIN SLOWLY IN JANUARY

Total Was 1,908,000, or 13,000 Tons More Than in December.

51.9 PER CENT CAPACITY

Of 71 Plants 59 Were Operated and 12 Idle. Production in 1921 Was 1,901,000 Tons, Compared With 5,561,000 at the Beehive Plant.

The output of by-product coke continued to increase slowly in January, says the monthly report of the United States Geological Survey. The total production for the month was 1,908,000 tons, compared with 1,895,000 tons in December, an increase of 13,000 tons or 0.7 per cent.

Of the 71 plants 59 were operated and 12 idle. Production in 1921 was 1,901,000 tons, compared with 5,561,000 at the Beehive Plant.

The output of by-product coke is however still far short of normal. In comparison with the corresponding month a year ago January shows a decrease of 60 per cent. In comparison with the monthly average for 1920 the decrease is fully 50 per cent.

Beehive coke ovens however produced less in January than in December. The total output of beehive coke is placed at 579,000 tons, a decrease of 18,000 tons in comparison with 1920, a decrease of 71 per cent is indicated.

Decrease of 71 per cent is indicated. Decrease of 71 per cent is indicated. Decrease of 71 per cent is indicated.

Production of by-product coke during the entire month of January was as follows:

Month	By-product	Beehive
January	1,908,000	579,000
February	1,895,000	561,000
March	1,882,000	548,000
April	1,869,000	535,000
May	1,856,000	522,000
June	1,843,000	509,000
July	1,830,000	496,000
August	1,817,000	483,000
September	1,804,000	470,000
October	1,791,000	457,000
November	1,778,000	444,000
December	1,765,000	431,000
Total 1921	19,914,000	5,561,000
Monthly Average	1,659,500	463,416

Based on an assumed yield of 69 per cent of the coal charged to by-product ovens and 64 per cent of beehive ovens the monthly average of coal used by the two methods of coke manufacturing during 1921 is 1,917,000 tons, as compared with 1,901,000 tons in 1920.

The present rate of production is sufficient to meet current requirements and a point is also indicated to increase production.

The total production of coke for the month of January is indicated by revised figures of coal loaded by the railroads, 5,561,000 tons in 1921, as compared with 5,561,000 tons in 1920.

Working day with the in the 1921 any of the 1921 production for the month output extended 1,917,000 tons, the daily rate was 1,917,000 tons in January, 1921, it was 1,917,000 tons.

Production and Output.

Region Responds Quickly To Increased Demand and Better Price for Its Coke

Production Went Above 102,000 Tons, First Time Since March, 1921.

MORE FURNACE ACTIVITY

Rather than Preparations Against Miners' Strike Was the Real Stimulus, Looked Upon as Permanent Instead of Temporary in Character.

The Connellsville region last week compared to both its readiness and capacity to respond to a larger demand in coke when the price has moved forward to a point which is located on the west side of the line marking the limits of producing coke at a profit. The region's production for the week of Feb. 18-24, 1922, was 102,000 tons, compared with 101,000 tons in the week of March 11-17, 1921, the first time since that week that the region's production had reached this level. The increase in production was due to a combination of factors, including a rise in the price of coke and a corresponding increase in demand. The region's production for the week of Feb. 18-24, 1922, was 102,000 tons, compared with 101,000 tons in the week of March 11-17, 1921, the first time since that week that the region's production had reached this level.

SLIGHT INCREASE IN BEEHIVE COKE; BIG GAIN IN COAL

Former Reaches 12,000 and the latter Goes Well Above 100,000 Tons During Week Feb. 11.

According to the weekly report of the United States Geological Survey, the production of beehive coke in the Connellsville region last week was 579,000 tons, compared with 561,000 tons in the week of Feb. 11-17, 1921, an increase of 18,000 tons or 3.2 per cent.

The output of beehive coke is however still far short of normal. In comparison with the corresponding month a year ago January shows a decrease of 60 per cent. In comparison with the monthly average for 1920 the decrease is fully 50 per cent.

Beehive coke ovens however produced less in January than in December. The total output of beehive coke is placed at 579,000 tons, a decrease of 18,000 tons in comparison with 1920, a decrease of 71 per cent is indicated.

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Total 1921	19,914,000	5,561,000
Monthly Average	1,659,500	463,416

Based on an assumed yield of 69 per cent of the coal charged to by-product ovens and 64 per cent of beehive ovens the monthly average of coal used by the two methods of coke manufacturing during 1921 is 1,917,000 tons, as compared with 1,901,000 tons in 1920.

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Working day with the in the 1921 any of the 1921 production for the month output extended 1,917,000 tons, the daily rate was 1,917,000 tons in January, 1921, it was 1,917,000 tons.

COKE PRODUCTION

In Connellsville and Lower Connellsville districts, compared with 1921. The limited production of coke in the Connellsville region last week was 102,000 tons, compared with 101,000 tons in the week of March 11-17, 1921, the first time since that week that the region's production had reached this level.

The increase in production was due to a combination of factors, including a rise in the price of coke and a corresponding increase in demand. The region's production for the week of Feb. 18-24, 1922, was 102,000 tons, compared with 101,000 tons in the week of March 11-17, 1921, the first time since that week that the region's production had reached this level.

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Production Went Above 102,000 Tons, First Time Since March, 1921.

PENDULUM OF PROSPERITY TO SOON SWING BACK

Some Believe Turn Is Close at Hand, Report to Congress Sets Forth.

WARNING NOTE SOUNDED

Control of Crest, So That It Will Not Be Reached Too Soon and That It May Not Be Too High, Urged as Preventative of Severe Reaction.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Business throughout the country, progressing through well-defined cycles, is nearing the point of the upward swing of the economic pendulum, according to the annual report of the Federal Reserve Board, transmitted today to Congress.

"There are those," the report said, "who believe that the beginning of revival is not far distant. When it does set in it will be followed in due course by a new era of prosperity."

In the light of the recent experience, the report warned, "we should remember when we again enter into a period of full prosperity that a reaction will follow sooner or later and if the flow of the incoming tide can be controlled so that the crest cannot be reached too rapidly nor rise too high the subsequent reaction will be less severe and the next period of industrial and commercial activity and general prosperity will be marked by saner methods, greater achievements along constructive lines and by a longer duration than any which we have had before."

The board continued its report to the operations of the organization for the year 1932, without offering any suggestions for legislation for the board of the system.

RETIREMENT EMPLOYEES AT TROTTER GUESTS OF COMMUNITY BODY

Fifteen to Whom Invitations Are Extended and Their Wives Attend Function.

The Trotter Community Association Thursday night held a reception and entertainment in honor of the retired employees. Invitations were issued to Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Tormay, Eugene O'Donovan, Mr. and Mrs. James Mulvihill, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stark, Mr. and Mrs. P. Mullin, Mr. and Mrs. P. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Labiak, Mr. and Mrs. J. Konkowski, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Goglin, John Detree, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Costello, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Cortiglia, Martin Chess, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Monoskey, John Irwin, Mrs. Thomas Doyle, Mrs. Joseph Bloom, Mrs. John Popeln and Mr. and Mrs. James McShane.

Fifteen retired employees, with their wives responded to the invitation and braved the coldest night of the year and enjoyed an evening's visit with their friends and associates. About a hundred and fifty club members and friends gathered to do homage to the invited guests. The evening was spent in song, readings, cards and dancing, not to mention jigs and reels and was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Retired employees vied with each other in doing fancy steps and set a most worthy example to some of the younger, more bashful boys. The program was informal.

Miss Florence Erbeck entertained with readings and R. L. Werner sang several solos. The orchestra consisted of Miss Kate McGrogan, Edie Frazier and Edgar Therese. Mr. Therese and Richard Boyd rendered a violin duet. A lunch was served by the ladies of Trotter, the invited guests being seated at a table decorated with roses and narcissus.

Benton Boyd acted as master of ceremonies and immediately after the luncheon called upon the guests and introduced them and all were given a happy greeting. Mr. Tormay responded in behalf of the guests and gave many reminiscences of former days.

At the close of these exercises Mr. Duffy, in behalf of the Trotter Community Association, extended an invitation to the retired employees to come into the association as its guests at any time and to enjoy its activities. The committee in charge was made up of James Burns, Frank Mullin, Albert Smiley, R. L. Werner and Andrew Miller.

British Railways May Supplant Steam With Electricity

The British railways are seriously considering the substitution of electricity for steam locomotion on the main railways. It is estimated that this would effect a saving in coal consumption of 60 per cent, while for the generation of electrical power a much cheaper quality of fuel could be used. The yearly consumption of British railways is about 16,000,000 tons, and that this consumption would be reduced to 5,500,000.

HOUSE RENTS CUT

Homes of Carnegie Steel Employees Cost Less Per Month.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 15.—Rents of houses owned by the Carnegie Land Company, a subsidiary of the Carnegie Steel Company, are being reduced throughout the Pittsburgh district, it was stated today. Adjustment is not in the nature of a horizontal cut but each place is being considered individually.

A dispatch from Farrell said that rent readjustments for some 400 houses there have been completed.

AFTER LAW VIOLATORS

Factor, Inspector Darr Checking Up on Employment Offenses.

James S. Darr, state factory inspector, has declared war against the violators of the law prohibiting the employment of women and girls in stores and restaurants and other establishments over 10 hours a day and more than 54 hours a week. No female under 21 years may be employed in any establishment before the hours of 6 o'clock in the morning and after 8 o'clock at night, with exception being made for telephone operators, over the age of 18 years. A schedule of working hours shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the firm or place of business, in accordance with the act.

Milton Hockard proprietor of the Tower Cafe at Somerset, was prosecuted by Inspector Darr on the charge of employing females 12 hours a day and 54 hours a week, and not posting a schedule of the working hours as required by law. Hockard pleaded guilty to the charge before Justice of the Peace R. E. Craver of Somerset, and was fined \$25 and costs. The inspector also prosecuted Peter George of the Conkey Island restaurant, this city, who pleaded guilty to the same charges, and was also fined \$25 and costs.

IF COMPENSATION IS ACCEPTED SUIT CANNOT BE BROUGHT

State Supreme Court Says Vacating Judgment Given Injured Minor.

WAS BARRED FROM ACTION

Judgments given a 16-year-old boy and his father against the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company for personal injuries have been set aside by the State Supreme Court on the ground that the boy signed a compensation agreement and that the acceptance of compensation by him barred suit either by him or his father. The opinion was written by Justice Simpson in the case of William Delaney, a minor, by his father and next friend, Patrick Delaney, and Patrick Delaney in his own right against the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company.

The case was taken to the Supreme Court by the coal company on an appeal taken from the judgment of common pleas court No. 2 in Philadelphia. Delaney and his father brought suit against the coal company to recover damages for injuries received by the boy while employed at a coal washery. The statement of claim sets forth that the boy was under the age of 18 years at the time of the employment and injury. Without naming the child labor act the statement specifies certain particulars in which the statute had been violated by his employment and in the character of work he was required to do.

The coal company pleaded that the plaintiff had "elected to accept from this defendant the compensation provided by the workmen's compensation act," that this had been paid to him, and hence the plaintiffs were "barred from bringing this action at law against the said defendant for the said injuries."

This contention was upheld by the Supreme Court and the verdicts and judgments obtained in Court No. 2 reversed.

Receiver Asked For Maintenance Of Way Union

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 16.—Appointment of a receiver of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Railway Employees and Shop Laborers, is asked in a petition filed in federal court yesterday by Bacon Brothers Company of Toledo, it became known today.

The petition asks that the receiver take possession of all property of the brotherhood within the jurisdiction of this court including all money or deposit in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' Cooperative Bank in Cleveland and that a restraining order be issued restraining E. F. Grable, individually and as president of the order from withdrawing any of the funds of the brotherhood on deposit in the Cleveland bank. Judge Killitz, who issued the order ordered the defendants to appear before him February 24 to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed.

DETROIT, Feb. 16.—The move to place the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers in receivership is "part of the old conspiracy," E. F. Grable, president of the organization, declared today. He declined to comply with this, saying a statement might be given out later, after consultation with other grand officers.

Train Dispatchers Allowed Overtime After Nine Hours

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—The United States Railroad Labor Board has authorized time and a half for overtime work by train dispatchers after the ninth hour. Eight hours remains the standard for a day, the decision said, adding that heretofore train dispatchers had not received overtime.

The decision affects about 5,000 men. The question of vacations was remanded to further conference of the men with road officials.

According to C. J. Luhrs, president of the American Train Dispatchers' Association, only about one-third of one per cent of the dispatchers would be affected by the decision as a federal law prohibits working more than nine hours, except in emergency.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, February 18, 1933.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
182	90	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. Greensburg
180	150	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Co. Mt. Pleasant
40	...	Clarke	Clarke Coke Co. Greensburg
50	...	Charles	Corrado-Schaeck Coke Co. Connellsville
100	...	Eisen No. 3	Whyel Coke Co. Uniontown
10	...	Franklin	W. J. Rainey, Inc. New York
101	...	Gilmore	Summit-Cville Coke Co. Connellsville
30	...	Grimes	Gilmore Coke Co. Uniontown
145	...	Hampshire	Corrado-Schaeck Coke Co. Connellsville
15	...	Morgan	Corrado-Schaeck Coke Co. Connellsville
270	...	Mr. Braddock	W. J. Rainey, Inc. New York
310	...	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. Greensburg
32	...	Myers	Brownfield Coal & Coke Co. Uniontown
60	...	Nellie	Nellie Coke Co. Connellsville
328	...	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. Pittsburgh
450	...	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. Pittsburgh
300	...	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. Pittsburgh
80	...	Paul	W. J. Rainey, Inc. New York
400	...	Revere	Whyel Coke Co. Uniontown
87	...	Thomas	West Penn Coke Co. Pittsburgh
87	...	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co. Pittsburgh
6,824	630		
FURNACE OVENS			
280	...	Adelade	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
388	...	Alverson	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
387	...	Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
300	...	Bliner	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
240	...	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
260	...	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
201	...	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
400	...	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
400	...	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
355	...	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
355	...	Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
320	...	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
322	...	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
320	...	Dunbar	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
210	...	Dunbar	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
272	...	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
350	...	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
300	...	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
255	...	Hostetter	Hostetter-Cville Coke Co. Pittsburgh
249	...	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
358	...	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
429	...	Lebanon	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
502	...	Lebanon 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
502	...	Lebanon 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
304	...	Lebanon 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
227	...	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
240	...	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
508	...	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
319	...	Margaret	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
195	...	Musial	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
255	...	Olyphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
400	...	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
412	...	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
448	...	Shoat	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
425	...	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
150	...	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
204	...	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
301	...	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
40	...	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co. Uniontown
40	...	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
350	...	Union	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
352	...	Whitney	Hostetter-Cville Coke Co. Pittsburgh
360	...	Wyman	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
506	...	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
245	...	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
15,170	2,826		

ESTABLISHED 1859 INCORPORATED 1894

JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON MOYER VOLCANO LANTON EIGHT PLANTS: KINGSTON ENAMEL WILLIAM COLUMBIA

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

"50 YEARS SERVICE"

—By—

Eureka Fire Brick Works

Coke Oven, Glass House, and Mill Operators know the meaning of

"EUREKA"

1507 First National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Mt. Braddock, Pa., Phone 49 Dunbar.

L. S. MELLINGER BUYS 1,422 ACRES OF COAL IN OHIO

Purchase Is Made From Estate of Late Dr. J. C. McClenathan.

PRICE NOT MADE PUBLIC

Announcement was made on Friday of the purchase by L. S. Mellinger, burgess of Dawson, from the estate of the late Dr. J. C. McClenathan of Connellsville of 1,422 acres of coal in Monroe county, Ohio.

The price was not made known. The deal was negotiated with Dr. J. L. Cochran and Mrs. McClenathan, executors of the estate.

Burgess Mellinger said he bought the coal for investment and that he will hold it for the present. The coal is of the Pittsburgh seam but in that section of Ohio is not as thick as in the Pittsburgh region, being about six feet, Mr. Mellinger said.

The tract is tapped by a railroad.

If you have coal land for sale advise it in The Weekly Courier.

MANY MACHINISTS RETURN TO WORK ON BALTIMORE & OHIO

At Cumberland 350 Are Given Employment Increase In Force Is Made Here Also.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Feb. 20.—All machinists holding forty rights prior to March 6, 1929, in the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad back, or heavy repair shops were notified to return to work this morning, as were approximately 50 per cent of the helpers, apprentices, and workers of other crafts employed in that shop. In all, between 325 and 350 will resume work. Authority to reopen the local shops was received late Friday night from the road's Baltimore office.

At local offices it was said Monday that a number of men had been called back to work in the Connellsville shops, but just how many were affected could not be determined. The men, many of whom have been idle for a long period, resumed their duties on Saturday. Increase in the amount of business being handled over the division is the cause of the recall.

A general increase in the amount of business being handled is responsible for the recall of a number of Baltimore & Ohio railroad men. Several crews have been added to the force on the Connellsville division and at

Boys, Porter & Co.

YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boys, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

WASHINGTON COAL & COKE CO.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars.

Youghiogheny Coal

Steam

Gas

Coking

Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry

Low Sulphur

Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. M. WOLFF, General Sales Agent.

Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.

HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited

Branch Office, Union Arcade Building, Pittsburgh, Penna.

BELL TELEPHONE 690 GRANT.

Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Works—Low Phon. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure. Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating all dust and dirt.

ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST

Straub-Atkinson Coal & Coke Company
Producers Coal & Coke Shippers
Furnace, Foundry & Heating Coke
Gas, Steam, By-Product Coal
Union Arcade
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Motor Sand
Yough Sand and Stone Company
DUNBAR, PA.

Mining Industry Of U. S. at Brazil Centennial in Sept.

The work of the various bureaus of the Interior Department in promoting the mining industry of the United States will be shown at the exhibit of the United States Government at the Brazilian Centennial Exposition at Rio de Janeiro in September of this year. The act of Congress providing for the exhibit authorizes the secretary of the

Interior to make an exhibit of the mining industry but private advice from Brazil indicate that what is desired is an exhibit of the work of the government, since the Centennial is to be a government celebration rather than the usual type of international exposition. The secretary of the Interior has designated Thomas T. Read, Chief of the information service of the Bureau of Mines, as the representative of the Interior Department on the executive committee which is to cooperate with the Commissioner General, Col. D. C. Collier, in making arrangements for a suitable exposition of the activities of the government of the United States.

See page 2 for The Weekly Courier.

The Weekly Courier.

THE COURIER CO., Publishers.

—MURPHY P. SNYDER.

—MRS. M. M. SNYDER.

—J. A. SNYDER.

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A FIRST AID IN HOME BUILDING.

The fact that the 3100 building and loan associations in Pennsylvania have assets aggregating \$2,000,000,000 shows that prospective home builders have at their command the essential facility or first aid for starting a building boom if they would but take the time and pains to familiarize themselves with the advantages these institutions have to offer as an aid in acquiring a home.

A considerable number of homes have been built and paid for in Connelville through the agency of the building and loan associations, but there has been much less activity in this line here than in other towns of the state. The residence sections of the city of Altoona have been almost entirely built by loans secured through the local associations. Other towns have records closely approaching that of Altoona.

That Connelville has not progressed in this direction as rapidly as other towns has in very large measure been due to the fact that comparatively few people really understand the purposes and methods by which building and loan associations operate.

The purpose of these institutions is to be designed to aid persons of small income in building homes by means of loans which are repaid in installments not greatly exceeding the amount paid in rent for the use of houses owned by other people. When the loan is discharged the patron of the association is absolute owner of the home and has ceased paying rent.

We are fortunate in having several strong and capable managed loan associations which are ready to serve citizens who desire to acquire homes of their own. The city has long suffered a shortage of houses as many persons who have been obliged to live in cramped quarters and under unpleasant conditions can eloquently testify. We have even greater need for activity of some kind beginning as a means of providing employment for people. These two purposes can be served to the advantage of everybody concerned if those who have been thinking about building will come to a definite conclusion seeking the aid of the local building and loan associations and be ready with the opening of spring to have work started on that new home which has been so long in contemplation.

COUNCILMAN STONE AS HEAD OF RATE COMMITTEE.

The suggestion of Councilman Stone that steps be taken to secure a readjustment of freight rates between Connelville and other points is both timely and practical. The city being without a functioning chamber of commerce or similar organization it must now devolve upon the City Council to serve in that capacity or at least take the first steps in matters usually handled by a chamber of commerce.

It was therefore quite proper that a movement toward securing lower freight rates should originate with the municipal body.

The job the committee to be appointed by Mayor Mitchell will have to deal with is not a small one. It cannot be disposed of in a perfunctory manner if results are expected to be accomplished. Facts and figures must be gathered and the whole problem studied in detail in order that the committee will become thoroughly conversant with the question. It is not to be done in a day or two by persons who do not have a full comprehension of the difficulties involved. Care should therefore be exercised by Mayor Mitchell in selecting the persons who are to comprise this committee.

By way of suggestion it can be said to be the unanimous opinion of the people of the community that no better choice for chairmanship of this committee could be made than to name Councilman Stone. No man in the city is better qualified for that important post. His railroad training and experience peculiarly fit him to deal with the problem of freight rates with any subject relating to transportation. He is entirely familiar with the freight situation and has an understanding of the needs of Connelville both as a point of origin and the receipt of freight shipments.

It would be no reflection upon the discernment of Mayor Mitchell to further suggest that he appoint Mr. Stone chairman of this committee and empower him to select his own fellow committee men.

JEWISH RUTH.

Although the appeal to provide funds for the relief of sadly stricken Jews in Europe is being made to our own people in this country there is a feeling that non-Jews should help in this worthy effort that seeks to alleviate suffering and save human life.

In all calls that came during the war and since to aid in financing relief measures for people of different religious faiths in various parts of the world the Jews of America have been unstinted in their generosity. They gave liberally to the Red Cross and other agencies which ministered to the needs of all soldiers and with out ever making inquiry as to their religious affiliations. They did this because they were prompted by the desire which has ever been characteristic of them as a people to extend a helping hand to those in distress.

So now if there be no objection on the part of those in charge of raising the relief fund it would be a neighborly and kindly act for non-Jews to join with the Jews in helping to swell the fund to such proportions that not a single sufferer in Europe will go unprovided with the necessities for preserving life and promoting bodily comfort.

The good people of the Valley of Dickinson Run Dawson section have such a warm hearted welcome for President Harding when he visits the ancestral home of his family that he will be glad to schedule a return perhaps a number of them.

There is a disproportion in finding a common drunk \$1.00 or 90 cents in jail and letting less common but more dangerous drunken auto drivers off with \$25 fine.

OUR ORGANIZED MILITARY FORCES.

Outside of Army and National Guard a creditable little has been heard concerning the reorganization of the military forces of the United States which has been proceeding quietly but effectively since shortly after the signing of the Armistice.

There being a pronounced aversion on the part of the public to maintaining a large standing army and the proposal to adopt compulsory military training for young men having been disappointed it has become necessary to organize for the public defense along new lines.

The plan authorized by Congress and now being developed provides that the Army of the United States shall consist of three components: These are the Regular Army, the National Guard, and the Reserve.

The purpose of a standing army is to maintain the honor and integrity of the United States and to protect the United States from foreign aggression. The National Guard is to be organized into three divisions: Regular, Reserve, and National Guard.

The Regular Army is to be organized into three divisions: Regular, Reserve, and National Guard. The Reserve is to be organized into three divisions: Regular, Reserve, and National Guard.

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Eleven Barrels Rye Mash, 47 Quarts Liquor Seized By Mt. Pleasant Officers

Also Is Found; Three
Women Makers and Sell-
ers Arrested.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Feb. 18.—Women moonshiners figured in a raid conducted Friday afternoon by Chief of Police Robert Smith and Patrolman Joseph White. In two of three houses in Dutchtown, Italian colony in the south side of town, the officers rounded up the following:

At the home of Mrs. Gus Case, Howard street—A copper still, eight barrels of rye mash and 25 quarts of moonshine whisky.

At the home of Mrs. Emma Antonette, Howard street—Three barrels of rye mash, 10 quarts of whisky, 10 quarts of gin and two quarts of "kimmel."

A raid on the home of Mrs. Lucy Fasco failed to locate any of the unlawful beverage or the equipment for making it, despite tips that something might be found.

The liquor and mash were placed in a truck and removed to the borough building. The liquor was stored in the building, the mash placed in the enclosed yard in the rear.

Mrs. Case and Mrs. Antonette and Mrs. Fasco were arraigned before Justice of the Peace L. S. Rhodes and released under \$100 bail each for a hearing.

Reports of the manufacture of large quantities of whisky in Dutchtown have been received from time to time and intoxicated men have been seen coming from the suspected area. It is said the men have turned the manufacture and sale of liquor over to the women, feeling that the authorities would be more lenient with the women. The officers have declared they will clean up the place.

DEPRESSION ADDS TO WORK OF RED CROSS

Increasing Scope Shown in Reports Made at Executive Committee.

MANY NEW CASES LISTED

A meeting of the executive committee of the Fayette County Chapter, American Red Cross, was held at chapter headquarters in Uniontown, Wednesday afternoon.

Reports for the last quarter, covering the months of November, December and January, were submitted to the committee, showing the work and activities of the various departments.

The Home Service Bureau showed from the reports submitted by Mrs. G. W. Buckner, secretary of the bureau, that a larger volume of work had been done than at any time since the Red Cross entered into its peace time program.

Two hundred twenty-four new cases were handled during the period covered by this report, in addition to the hundreds of old cases that must continually be dealt with. This brings the total number of cases handled by this bureau to 3,715, figuring cases by families rather than by individuals. It is estimated that each case involves an average of three persons, so that over 10,000 people have been directly assisted through the Home Service Bureau.

Twenty-three new compensation cases for disabled former service men have been filed by the Red Cross during the period covered by this report; one hundred sixteen new affidavits for compensation; 10 applications for soldier bonus; 11 Victory Medals received; \$40,000 in government insurance reinstated; 122 unemployment cases; 11 psychiatric investigations; seven pay and allotment cases; 13 hospitalization cases for former service men; 74 contacts made for the Federal Board.

Each month is showing an increase in the number of cases the Red Cross Home Service is called upon to handle and on account of the present business depression the amount of relief and assistance it is called upon to furnish is enormous. As an illustration of this, the Fayette County Chapter is now providing milk to the amount of \$100 each month to undernourished children.

A report submitted by Mrs. R. S. McKee, in charge of the Connelville office, showed a total number of 113 new cases handled during the three month period covered by this report. This brings the total number of cases handled through the Connelville office to almost 1,100. Of the new cases handled, 71 were those of former service men and 48 civilians, 60 cases of disabled former service men having been dealt with during the three month period; 12 compensation claims filed; 35 Federal Bonus cases; 56 unemployment cases, including both former service men and civilians; seven insurance conversions made; six soldiers located through the Red Cross; seven Victory Medals received; five insurance reinstatements; six bonus applications from other states; two investigations for Children's Service Bureau; eight hospitalization cases for both former service men and civilians; three in lieu of discharges; three discharge investigations for soldiers; five investigations for psychiatric cases; three investigations for the United Charities; two guardianship appointments secured for work-minded former service men in government hospitals through Mr. Schenck; questionnaires filled out; cases referred to tuberculosis sanitariums; back pay

and allotments secured, and other cases dealt with. This gives a fair idea of the great variety and kind of problems the Red Cross is called upon to meet. Mrs. McKee reports that she has on an average of nine interviews daily in her office in addition to the numerous investigations made and visits to the home.

A report of the Brownsville office, as submitted by Miss Virginia Hann, social worker in charge, showed that 37 new families were dealt with during the three months; 12 being former service men's cases and 24 civilians cases, making a total number of cases on file in the Brownsville office of 356, most of which are active.

A report submitted by the two Red Cross nurses, among other interesting matters, showed 677 nursing visits made; 20 infant welfare visits; 23 prenatal visits; nine tubercular visits; eight visits to schools; 11 social service visits; 107 children treated at clinics; and 81 other visits, making a total of 555. In addition to the actual nursing service rendered, health talks were given to school children; six patients were taken to Pittsburgh hospitals for special care and treatment, and a number of patients taken to local hospitals, and in the Connelville district Miss Harper, the Red Cross nurse in conjunction with Miss Allen, the state nurse, weighed and measured 310 school children.

W. P. Schenck, executive secretary, showed in his report to the executive committee that in addition to home service and nursing activities, the chapter was active along other lines. Plans being formulated for a more complete disaster relief organization, and information will be compiled and put in the hands of all members of the committee as well as industrial concerns, coal plants and the like, concerning available supplies, equipment, nurses, doctors, etc. in case of disaster.

A report of the first aid work showed approximately 100 men enrolled in Red Cross First Aid classes in the county. The majority of these men are taking advanced courses and will be entitled upon completion of their course to the Red Cross First Aid Medal or Bar.

The matter of renewed chapter production was also brought to the attention of the committee as the chapter has just been called upon to assist in the furnishing of wash cloths and sweaters to the 26,000 disabled former service men in government hospitals.

The Junior Red Cross has recently become an active part of the Fayette County Chapter, over a hundred schools and rooms having enrolled within the last few weeks. The chapter is furnishing several traveling libraries to be used among rural schools, and the children have become interested in various phases of Junior activities.

Health exhibits are also being planned for various parts of the county. These displays will be shown in store windows and consist of attractive posters and pamphlets put out by the State Department of Health, the Anti-Tuberculosis League, the Red Cross and other organizations. The chapter feels these displays will prove both educational and instructive, the plan being to distribute the pamphlets to all persons interested.

Conway, Greaves Re-appointed On Ninth Dist. Board

In accordance with an act of assembly, the court yesterday appointed members of several examining boards for mine foremen, assistant mine foremen and fire bosses in this district. In the 11th Bituminous District, M. A. Burries and George Carr of Phillips were appointed to represent the miners and superintendents and coal operators, respectively. Their time had expired.

In the Ninth Bituminous District James Conway and J. W. Greaves of Dunbar township were appointed to represent the miners and superintendents and coal operators, respectively. Their time had also expired.

In the 23rd Bituminous District Michael Hurley, Sr., of Uniontown was appointed to represent the miners, his time having expired, and John C. Blaney of Greensboro was appointed to represent the superintendents and coal operators to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of D. K. D'Priest of Masontown.

State Plans to Send Out Many Thousand Quail

HARRISBURG, Feb. 15.—Thousands of quail are to be distributed in the woods and fields of Pennsylvania in April by the State Game Commission, which has received word of catching of many birds to be kept for shipment to this state. The quail are of a type which thrives in Pennsylvania and it is planned to care for them in game preserves for a time before liberating them.

In addition to the quail purchased the men in charge of game preserves have been successful with propagation plans. Hundreds of pheasants also will be distributed in the state. Many of them are being bought from men in such work.

Excavation Work Delayed.
Work on the excavation of the foundation for the new Methodist Episcopal Church is being held up by the cold weather.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

Tax Exempt Bonds

Mining Congress Journal.

The collective intelligence of a people is below the standard in business sense of the successful business men of the country. A good business man does not borrow money because he finds it easy to borrow but because of a reasonable certainty that a profit can be made by its use, and, under usual circumstances, he never borrows for the purpose of purchasing luxuries. Community intelligence is prone to borrow because it is easy and quite ready to acquire necessary luxuries with the proceeds of community indebtedness. This tendency is sufficiently strong to accomplish all proper public improvements. The additional incentive of tax-free bonds will surely lead to gross extravagance in public expenditures and place undue financial burdens upon municipalities in the future. Capital will naturally seek the haven of tax free investment rather than the more harassing field of business venture in which profits if gained, are liable to heavy tax by the government. Tax exempt securities, therefore, limit the fund available for constructive business enterprises; second, force business to bear too large a part of the burden of public expense; and, third, induce extravagance in public expenditures.

It will be well for the nation if all profits are made to bear their proportionate share of the public burden and that every inducement to investment in non-profit enterprises and the creation of tax-free securities shall be quickly abrogated.

Wieners and Sausages Given Coat of Paint

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Sealing of the markets of Western Pennsylvania with wieners and other sausages painted with coal tar dye preparations has been discovered by agents of the bureau of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. As a result, Director James Foust of the bureau of foods has instituted a crusade that will include every section in the western part of the state.

It has been found that some unscrupulous manufacturers have been painting their wieners and bologna sausages with coal tar dye to give them a bright red color.

Agents of the bureau of foods have been instructed to secure samples of sausages from every dealer in the western part of the state handling the painted products. The act of 1911 specifically prohibits the sale of sausage of any kind—"if it contains any coal-tar dye, boric acid or borates, sulphates, sulphur dioxide, sulphurous acid, or any other substance injurious to the health." The law also prohibits the sale of sausages containing cereal flour or more than five per cent of added water.

Director Foust appeals to the public to assist in the crusade by not purchasing coal-tar painted sausages, as the dye is used to conceal inferiority or to make the product appear better than it really is.

Man Run Down by Train on Bridge, Killed Instantly

Either struck by a Baltimore & Ohio passenger train while crossing the bridge at Greens Junction, just east of here, or jumping from the trestle to escape it, Adreas Amaluzio, 29 years old, of Dunbar was instantly killed when his neck was broken in the fall to the West Penn tracks 20 feet below. An arm and leg also were broken.

The young man, together with four others, had been to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad yards seeking employment. Three of them went on to Connelville while the victim and a companion started back to Dunbar. A passenger train suddenly rounded a curve and started across the structure on which the pair were walking. Both ran to escape it and Amaluzio's companion was successful. The unfortunate Italian, however, was not so speedy and was either struck by the locomotive or jumped to escape it.

The young man had a war record. He came to this country only a year ago and previous to that time had fought in the Italian army for seven years. Four years of that time was with the forces fighting against the Austrians and the other three he was engaged against the Turks.

James A. Friel, Veteran of the Spanish War, Dies

James A. Friel, 38 years old, died at his home on California avenue, North Side, Pittsburgh, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, following a week's illness which developed into pneumonia. He was a former resident of this city, being a son of Frank and Mary Friel of York avenue.

The deceased was a member of the 22nd Pennsylvania Volunteers during the Spanish War, serving 18 months in the Philippines. He was employed as night dispatcher for the Pittsburgh Railway Company for the past eight years. He was also a member of the fire department of this city at the time it became a paid department. Mr. Friel is survived by his wife, Margaret, Donnelly Friel, three children, Mary Elizabeth, Francis and Anna, all of Pittsburgh; four brothers, Edward C., John J., Joseph and Aloisius, and two sisters, Frances and Cecelia, all of this city, and his parents.

142nd Veteran Dies.
Christian Miller, farmer of Richland township, Cambria county, who served in the 142nd Pennsylvania Volunteers during the Civil War, died Monday at the age of 81 years. He was a member of Company D of that command. Many Fayette counties served in the 142nd.

HUNDREDS GATHER FOR LAST TRIBUTE TO JAMES CHARLESWORTH

Assemblage in First Christian Church for Dead Organist Largest There in Many Years.

The largest gathering in many years and what was said by some to have been the largest funeral assembly within memory (there thronged the First Christian Church Thursday afternoon for the funeral of James Charlesworth, the church choir director and organist. It became necessary to throw open the Sunday school room and this was almost filled while a number stood in the rear of the church auditorium. There have been many funeral sermons delivered in the church but none, it is said, surpassed in eloquence of the tribute paid to the dead by the pastor, Rev. George Walker Beckner, who was assisted in the service by his son, Rev. C. C. Buckner of Fairbury, Neb., who is conducting evangelistic service here.

Eighty-some rugged home and service summed up the life of Mr. Charlesworth, the minister said in his sermon, painting in glowing words the worth of the man to the church and the community. Members of the West Penn Quartet, made up of William Griffiths, William Thomas, R. R. Roberts and Herbert Fraut, and the church choir sang. Mr. Charlesworth was the organist and director of the quartet. The organ, at which he presided for six years, was closed during the service and the console banked with flowers. Mrs. J. McIntgomery Dilworth was at the piano, which also was banked with flowers. The floral remembrances were of unusual beauty.

The body of the late musician rested on an elevation in Hill Grove cemetery not far from and overlooking the family home in Pearl street. Jesse Barnes, Peter R. Weimer and J. B. Henderson of Connelville; John R. Jones, Dunbar; John D. Morgan, Dawson; and William Brownlee, Dunbar, were the pallbearers.

Among the persons attending the funeral were: Mrs. Anna Dale, Mrs. Edith Carter and Miss Gladys Yoxall, Dale, Allegheny, Washington county; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Jackson and daughter, Margaret, and grandson, Thomas Jackson, Pittsburgh; Mr. Percy Sylvester, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Thomas Harris and Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Wyatt, Brownsville; Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Baltz and son, Austin, and Mrs. E. B. Ritenour, Uniontown; Mr. and Mrs. John D. Morgan, Dawson; and Mrs. John R. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. William Beebe and children, Des Moines and William, and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Pratt, Dunbar; and Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Roberts, W. A. Congrove and William Knight, Vanderbit, and Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Charlesworth of Pittsburgh.

A cablegram from James Charlesworth, Jr., a son in England, read: "Grieved at father's death. Deepest sympathy."

SMITHTON COMPANY FINED

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 15.—A fine of \$5,000 was imposed on the Burrek Brewing Company, a corporation of Smithton, when President W. B. Jones of the company, representing the firm, entered a plea of guilty of violating the National prohibition act before Judge W. H. S. Thomson in United States District Court yesterday.

Special Assistant United States Attorney George W. Moore appeared in behalf of the government and told the court that an information charging six counts of violation of the National Prohibition Act had been filed against the company by Special Assistant Attorney General Morgan C. Smith who recently investigated the alleged violations by the brewers.

The information charged that the company manufactured beer containing more than one half of one per cent alcohol by volume and set forth four sales of beer to saloons and hotels in Monaca and Donora. A sixth count charged the company with maintaining a nuisance.

JESSE W. FOX DIES

Alverton Retired Farmer Victim of Pneumonia.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Feb. 16.—Jesse W. Fox, 78 years old, retired farmer of Alverton, died at his home there at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon of pneumonia.

Mr. Fox is survived by his wife, two daughters, Mrs. Louise Brindle of Alverton and Mrs. G. W. McNeil of Mount Pleasant; four sisters, Mrs. E. B. Swartz of Mount Pleasant, Mrs. Amzi Shupe of Scottsdale, Mrs. Sarah Bailey of Pittsburgh and Mrs. Frank Obley, West Newton, and four brothers, David of Alverton, and Harry, John and Lyman, near Mount Pleasant. Mr. Fox was a son of Mr. and Mrs. David Fox.

WITH BROKERAGE FIRM

R. F. Klingensmith Assistant Manager Uniontown Branch.

R. F. Klingensmith of Morgan has been associated with the firm E. M. Fuller & Company, member of the New York Stock Exchange, which yesterday opened a branch in the Penn Theatre Building in Uniontown. He is assistant manager, the manager being Charles H. Herman.

Anti Name Officers.
SOMERSET, Feb. 15.—At a recent meeting of the County Anti-Saloon League, which was held in the Somerset Christian Church, the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Rev. C. P. Bastian, Berlin; vice-president, Parker Trent, Somerset; secretary, Miss Mary Granger, Somerset; treasurer, Frank K. Sanner, Somerset; executive committee, Attorney James B. Landis, Somerset; Miss Mary L. Anawalt, Stoyestown; Mrs. Rose Mulholland, Rockwood.

"CROW LOOKS FINE," SAYS BEIDLEMAN AFTER MAKING CALL

Senator Is Determined to Make
First-Class Job of
Getting Well.

IS HAPPY AND CONFIDENT

The exaggerated and malicious rumors given currency with respect to the unfavorable condition of Senator William E. Crow's health are given further and very emphatic denial by Lieutenant Governor E. E. Beidleman, who Friday made a call upon the Senator at the Mercy hospital, Pittsburgh. In reporting the impressions Mr. Beidleman gained as a result of his visit the Pittsburgh Dispatch says this morning:

"After seeing and talking to United States Senator William E. Crow this afternoon I am confident that he will be an upstanding candidate at the May primaries and moreover I am satisfied that the strength and vigor he has gained will prove a great surprise to some of the rumors about his condition." In these words Lieutenant Governor E. E. Beidleman last night furnished a new thrill to local politicians.

Pessimistic rumors had again gained circulation concerning Senator Crow's condition, but Lieutenant Governor Beidleman and Joseph M. Mackall, who had visited and talked with him yesterday afternoon, were both most emphatic in describing his condition.

"Really Crow looks fine," continued Mr. Beidleman, "he is happy, confident, has apparently been keeping close tabs on politics and I was surprised at the improvement in his condition. He told me that he had undertaken the job of getting completely well and intended to make a real first-class job of it and stay where he is until he is ready and fit to jump into the campaign. Anyone who felt his hearty grip of the hand and saw his evident good humor and healthy gain in flesh could not but believe him when he told of his improvement and his intention to be a candidate. He is reading the papers and in close touch with events."

West Penn Patrons At McKeesport Get Transfers, Sell Them

The West Penn Railway Company is having trouble with its transfer patrons at McKeesport. It is alleged that wholesale defrauding of the company by the sale or interchange of transfers is being carried on and an investigation is being conducted. Inquiry at the local offices revealed that to serious trouble of this kind was being encountered through the coke region, although there are sometimes isolated cases.

The practice in McKeesport, it is said, is due to increased fare rates. It is alleged patrons ask for transfers and then sell them to other persons or give them away. This, it is claimed, is being practiced on a large scale. Such action is prohibited by law.

At the local offices it was said the trouble was chiefly confined to larger cities where transfer points are more frequent than through here. Occasionally someone is caught giving a transfer to another person but such cases are infrequent. The most serious trouble along this line has been at Mount Pleasant, and that not recently.

Cards will be placed in the cars advising patrons that unless the practice ceases prosecutions will be resorted to.

Dr. Mary Noble To Make Tour of Somerset County

SOMERSET, Feb. 15.—Dr. Mary Riggs Noble, head of the Child Welfare Division of the State Health Department of Health, will spend the week of February 27 to March 3 in Somerset county. She will address Parent-Teacher associations at Windber, Bowdell, Confluence, Berlin and Meyersdale on the subject, "Health of School and Pre-School Age Children." Dr. Noble will also call together the state health committees in these boroughs and lay before them a program of work which they can carry out in cooperation with the local Parent-Teacher association.

Some of the slogans of her campaign will be: "Weighing Scales in Every School" to get rid of mal-nutrition, and a "Well Baby Clinic in Every Borough." Miss Annie B. Miller, a state social worker, will visit each borough before Dr. Noble's arrival.

Pardon Board Continues Case John Shurilla

HARRISBURG, Feb. 15.—The pardon board has continued the case of John Shurilla, Fayette county, convicted of murder in the first degree.

No Date for Opening Set.
No official date for the opening of the state road east of the city limits has yet been set. The preliminary work, including the completion of a ditch, calculated to aid in conducting the drainage in the area where they are now burning, is being done. Motorists are anxious to again be able to use that route, the detour via Swagertown being reported unusually ugly.

Coal Land for Sale?
If you have coal land for sale advertise in The Weekly Courier.

Paperhangers Present New Wage Scale Providing for 10 to 20 Per Cent Increase

Local Union No. 999, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, has adopted and presented to the master paperhangers of the city, a new scale of wages, to be effective one year from April 1, which calls for increases in the rates of wages and piece work ranging from 10 to 20 per cent over the scale now in force.

Under the proposed scale the minimum rate of wages for journeymen is fixed at 85 cents per hour. Piece work ranges from 20 cents to 35 cents per single bolt, according to grade of paper used. For sanitas, burials and similar coverings and all repair work the rate is 85 cents per hour.

Charges to customers shall not be less than \$1.10 per hour for contracted day work and not less than five cents per bolt more than the scale rates for paperhanging by the piece.

Having the impression that, in view of the depression in business, a reduction of at least 10 per cent from the existing scale would be consented to.

The master paperhangers are somewhat surprised at the demand for an increase. There has been an average reduction of 40 per cent in the price of wall paper, as compared with a year ago, hence it was expected the employers would be willing to further assist in the general readjustment by accepting a decrease in wages. Employers say that if they are required to pay the new scale of wages there can be no reduction in the cost of paper hanging to house owners because the increase in labor costs, which is the big item in paperhanging, will more than offset the reduction in the cost of paper. It is further pointed out that the present scale, which has been in force two years, was made at a time when living costs were at least 40 per cent higher than they are now.

No meeting of the employing decorators has yet been held to consider or take action on the proposed new scale.

Keystone State First in Postal Savings Accounts

Pennsylvania stands first in regard to postal savings in the United States, according to the Postoffice Department's statement for the month of January. Eighteen out of 129 cities in the United States are in the state of Pennsylvania having postal savings accounts of \$100,000 or more.

Only six other cities in the United States surpass Pittsburgh in the amount of savings. They are New York, Brooklyn, Chicago, Boston and Seattle, while Philadelphia ranks next to Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh has a sum of \$3,055,381 while Philadelphia has \$2,428,405.

Uniontown ranks eighth in the United States and third place in the state of Pennsylvania, having \$658,191. It ranks first in regard to the amount on deposit per foreign born inhabitant, having more than \$400 on deposit for each foreign born resident.

Other nearby towns are: Mount Pleasant, \$170,881; Masontown, \$159,264; Brownsville, \$131,675; and Greensburg, \$106,337.

No report is available for Connelville.

Claim of Sonship Leads Brownsville Negro Into Court

Harry W. Pronty, colored mail carrier of South Brownsville, was held for court under \$1,000 bail last week by a Uniontown alderman as the result of writing a letter to a brother of the late Mattie S. Pronty laying claim to part of the estate of Miss Pronty, who died at Wheeling, W. Va., leaving between \$50,000 and \$40,000. In the letter Pronty claims he is a son of the Pronty woman.

Dr. Katharine P. Davis of Wheeling, a sister of Miss Pronty, testified that her sister was a single woman and virtuous and that Pronty had been taken into her home when two years old and reared by her. She said Pronty was the child of a hunchback.

Uniontown Woman Convicted.
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 15.—Mrs. Helen Dunn of Uniontown and North Side Smith of Resaca, Ga., were convicted on a charge of receiving stolen goods, growing out of the alleged theft of a diamond ring from Dr. C. A. Duffy of McKeesport. Sentence was deferred pending the filing of a motion for a new trial.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

MOUNT PLEASANT GUARDSMAN FOUND NOT GUILTY; INSANE

Judge Copeeland Sentences Benjamin D'Allesio to Fairview, Wayne County.

GREENSBORO, Feb. 16.—Benjamin D'Allesio of Mount Pleasant, who stabbed Vincent Catalucci with a bayonet August 11, 1921, at Mount Pleasant, causing Catalucci's death, was found not guilty of murder by reason of insanity by a jury which heard the case in Judge C. D. Copeeland's court.

D'Allesio and other witnesses had testified that the defendant had stabbed Catalucci after the latter had made insulting remarks about the United States uniform, which D'Allesio was wearing at the time. He was a member of Company B, 110th Infantry, and with other members of the company was preparing to go on a hike.

After his attorneys had a conference, Judge Copeeland sentenced the prisoner to the state institution for the criminal insane at Fairview until such time as the authorities of the institution would certify that the young man is of sound mind.

The following is a list of the jurors who heard the testimony and the evidence at the trial: M. A. Yost, North Huntingdon township; H. D. Wigle, Washington township; John Paul, New Kensington; George Braden, Derry township; John Zimmerman, Greensburg; Ralph Evans, Salem township; Frank D. Sowash, North Huntingdon township; Alfred Travis, North Huntingdon township; J. E. Springer, Acme; J. E. Snyder, Bolivar; Gust Peterson, Scottsdale; and James Kimmel, Aroua.

C. W. McClellan, Biscuit Salesman On Retired List

C. W. McClellan, salesman for the National Biscuit Company for a period of 30 years, has been notified that as a reward for his faithful work he has been placed on the retired list with full pay for the remainder of his life.

Mr. McClellan sold his first order of goods here, Joseph A. Mason being the purchaser. He has covered the territory including Fayette, Somerset and Washington counties for many years. Fifteen salesmen are now covering the same district. Lately Mr. McClellan has been confining his work to this city and Uniontown.

\$40 A MONTH for the rest of your life

If ten years ago you had started to save \$10 every week, depositing it with us at compound interest, your capital today if carefully invested would be enough to insure a perpetual income of approximately \$40 a month.

The road to financial independence starts with a bank account—the sure and easy way to begin money accumulation.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK CONNELLSVILLE, PA. THE BANK THAT DOES THINGS FOR YOU



Continuous Aim
It has been our endeavor to give our clients the very best in service, and we aim to continue this usefulness.

Your Checking Account is welcome.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
Connellsville, Pa.

MRS. HUMPHREY HUMPHRIES.
Ill only two days with pneumonia.

Tyrone township. died at his home there Sunday morning following a

health and for the past week had suffered from a severe attack of the

We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines.
Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.